ESTABLISHED 1840.

AFFAIRS AT APIA.

Scenes After the Naval Disaster.

The Little Town Has the Appearance of a Camping Ground.

Tents Are Constructed Out of

Reef Sails and Spars. The Officers of the Vandalla in a

Destitute Condition.

An Attempt Made to Tow the Nipsic to Auckland, but a Squall Drives Her Back-Admiral Kimberly's Plans.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press, 1880.] APIA, Samoa, April 27.-The little town of Apia has had the appearance of a camping ground during the last few weeks. Since the hurricane occurred, on the 16th of March, in which six men-of-war and ten other vessels were wrecked or driven shore, there have been more people living here than was ever known before in the history of the place. Nearly all the survivors of the three German warships have gone to Sydney, and the 600 American sailors who composed the crews of the Trenton and Vandalia have been waiting for a steamer to be sent to Apia to take them to San Francisco. The great confusion which was so apparent immediately

after the storm, subsided in a few days. The tents, which have been hastily constructed out of sails and light spars, were made as comfortable as possible, and the officers and men settled down to the daily routine work of saving everything that could be taken off the wrecked vessels. The quarters of the Trenton and Vandalia men are situated about 200 yards apart. The officers and men of the Vandalia They lost everything when the ship went down and were provided with clothing and other necessaries from the stores saved from the Trenton, Nipsic, and also from such articles as could be purchased ashore. By the death of Capt. Schoon-maker, the command of the Vandalia's crew devolved upon Lieut. J. W. Carlin, He has had but three watch officers to assist him, Lieuts. Culver and Heath and Ensign Gibbons. Past Assistant Engineer Webster has been appointed acting paymaster to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Paymaster F. H. Arms. The condition of the Trenton and Vandalia has not been changed much during the past month. Both vessels are complete wrecks. The hull of the Trenton is several feet out of water and her masts and rig-ging are still standing, but she is hard and fast on the bottom, with her stern resting against the reef. The Vandalia is entirely under water, with the exception of

her forecastle and a few of rail around the poop-deck. German cruiser Adler is still her beam end on the reef with an imp The upon The Eber lies at the bottom of the bay with a few loose spars floating on the surface. A considerable quantity of clothing and provisions was saved from the Trenton during the first few days after the storm, and all the machine guns on the spardeck were also taken ashore. Divers were sent down to examine the hull of the Trenton, but, owing to the dangerous undercurrents they were not able to ascertain the full extent of her injury. One or two great holes have been found under the waterline, however, which render it impossible to float the vessel. Admiral Kimberly decided to remove her heavy battery, not only to save the guns, but also in hope of lightening the vessel and pumping her out.

The work of removing the battery occupied Matazia sent a hundred natives from his camp and required them to render whatever assistance they were able. Trenton's band was on the ground every lay accompanying the men in their work, Finally the entire battery was placed in a vacant lot on a piece of musonry which was the original foundation of the Gov-erament building erected in the time of King Malietoa, whom the Germans after-wards carried to Mulinnu when they made Tamasese King. The removal of the guns, which, with the carriages, weighed over a hundred tons, did not seem to lighten the Trenton in the least and no effort was made to pump her out. It is the intention to remove the Vandalia's battery. Her guns are several feet under The sales of the Trenton and Vandalia were recovered. Half a dozen native him in jail in this city. He is charged divers have worked faithfully on the Vandalia every day during the six weeks, and hundreds of dollars worth of stores have been saved by them. When the Nipsic was hauled off, a few days after the storm, it was found that she had been damaged considerably by pounding on the beach for twenty-four hours. Her eneaked a little. Admiral Kimberly ordered temporary repairs unde at once, his intention being to send the vessel to Auck-One or two officers made considerable objection about going to sea in the Nipsic, and declared openly that she was unsafe. Admiral Kimberly then ordered Capt. Mullan to instruct his officers not to say anything more about the unsafe that the temporary repairs completed, the steamer Maw belonging to the Union Steamship pany, of New Zealand, arrived at Apia from Auckland, and Admiral Kimberly made a contract with the agent of the company to convey the Nipsie. It was thought that it would take twelve or filteen days to make the trip. Capt. Mullan was accordingly given orders to go to Anckland and have the Nipsic repaired and then return with the vessel to Pago-Pago. The rudder, which had been made for the Nipsic, was a large blade, which was dragged astern of the vessel and moved from side to side by means of tackle fastened to the two ends of the spar laid across the after part of the poop deck, extending out several feet on each side of the ship. The British man-of-war Repid had arrived from New Zealand a few days before and the Nipsic passed close to her

bows as she went out of the harbor.

men on the Rapid returned a cheer which

the American flagship had given the Calli-

when the starboard end of the spar, to

weakened. A sharp squall rrae long lin s of ree's lay off the starboard quarter. The heavy strains in trying to head her to sea was too much and in five minutes the poop end of the spar broke away, and the steering apparatus was rendered useless. The reef was not more than half a mile off. The engines were stopped and the Nipsic was adrift without a rudder. By the prompt use of a few sails, the Nipsic swung around with her head toward the sea, when she etemped at full steamed at full speed to a position two miles off the reefs, and the Mawhera soon came out and towed the Nipsic into harbor where she again came to anchor. It was found useless to make any further attempt to go to Auckland until another rudder could be made, so the contract with the Mawhera was cancelled, and the latter vessel sailed for Auckland alone. Admiral Kimberly announced the next

Auckland just as soon as another rudder could be made. He said the ship was sound and could make the trip. The Times says: The Samoan conference has come to an agreement in regard to the land commission question, and its side issues, also to the restrictions of the sale of fire-arms and spirits to the natives. The election of a king will be left to the Samoans. It is doubtful if Germany will yield as readily the tripartite principle of Government, as in the council England shows no leaning, playing the part of an

day that he would send the Nipsic to

THE CRUISE OF THE CHARLESTON. How the New Man-of-War Is Behaving Horseif.

honest broker.

SANTA BARRARA, Cal., May 12.-The eruiser Charleston left port this morning, steamed south for sixty miles, and, turning north again, went ahead under full head of steam, making an average speed of eighteen and a quarter knots, with a development of 5,500 horse power and 107 revolutions of her engines. This record was maintained for a period of seventeen minutes. This is the first time that the official record has been taken of the cruiser's speed in connection with her horse-power development, and establishe are in a more destitute condition the fact that as the Charleston stands sho than those of any other vessel, is one of the fastest modern fighting machines affoat, not only of her type, but inclusive of the entire class of cruisers in American or foreign navies. The starboard high pressure slide, which developed some hard spots in the steel on the trip out from San Francisco, and which, it was hoped, had been eliminated, compelled the starboard engineers to lower her speed, and the highest development of steam power for four continuous hours was, therefore, made impossible. The port engine continued to run at full speed for more than an hour, be-having perfectly, but was then allowed to to about ninety revolutions, under which speed both engines were driven until the ship had returned to this port tonight. At speeds up to eighty revolu-tions the vacuum of the air pumps was maintained at twenty-seven inches, falling off a little at highest speed. The highest speed was attained under forced draught. which was employed for the first time, but during the entire run a quantity of steam from the boiler was in excess of the requirements and was blowing off from the escape pipe during the entire trip. No all the trouble encountered. There is evident feeling of disappointment among the representatives of the Union Iron Works on board. On the other hand, the naval officers are uniform in their confidence and pride in the new ship, and the view held that she will easily attain more than nineteen knoss when permitted to employ her full power. Chief Enginee F. A. Wilson, of the Naval Examinin Board, remarked: "There was not a cras pin bearing or journal warm. This ha never in my experience been equalled there was not a tendency to heat show

> consecutive speed under the record she won today, exceeding 19 knots. To my views she promises to be one of the tastes ships of her class affeat." The expressions made by other nava officers are of the same complimentar and confident character. It is expecte that the Charleston will leave port earl tomorrow morning, and will probably ru-north, but beyond this no announcemen

either by either main or thrust bearing

Once remedying the minor difficulties

veloped today, the cruiser bids fair equal 120 revolutions to the minute wit

has been made. A Rattroad Official In Trouble. New BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 12 .- De tectives this afternoon arrested M. H. Hendrickson, general freight and passenger agent of the Raritan River Railroad, at his house in South Amboy, and lodged with the murder of George Kessinger, who was killed last Sunday in the riot at Sayreville. The charge was preferred by E. Furman, on whose lands Heudrickson and his men trespassed to lay track. Hendrickson protests his innocence of the death of Kessinger. He says he was not present when the man met his death, aus been stated that Hendrickson led the railroad men, but fled when the fight began. No difficulty was experienced in making the arrest, very few knewing of the intention of the Prosecuting Attorney, and no demonstration was made either here or at South Amboy. The prisoner is

held without bail, The Hotelmen's Convention. New York, May 12 .- A little while be for 6 o'clock tonight a special train of five magnificent palace care left the Grand Central depot, en route for Chicago, with the New York members of the National Hotelmen's Association on board. The

Among the hotelmen in the ear James H. Brestin, of the Gilsey; E. L. Merrifield, of the Continental; A. L. Ashman, of the Sinchair, H. H. Brockaway, of the Ashland; R. H. Southgate, of the Brunswick; W. L. Jacques, of the Murray the Windsor, and Hill: A. R. Blakey, of the Windsor, W. D. Garrison, of the Grand Union.

The Terre Haute OR Hoom.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 12 .- The oil boom here is assuming big proportions. The experts from the Eastern oil regions, ope as the latter vessel steamed out to sea with no diminution, there is a rush for land on the burricane a month before. The band on the English man-of-war played "Auld Lang Syne," while the Nipsle men returned the cheer. The Nipsle men returned the cheer.

THE CLARK STAKE

More Exciting Than the Derby Race.

All the Derby Horses But Hindoo-

craft and Bootmaker Will Start to Encourage the Pair of

Proctor Knott Laying for Spokane, and Sam Bryant

Great Flyers,

Is Bending Every Energy to Make Him a Winner-A Jockey Wanted-Baseballists Arrested at Birmingham for Sunday Playing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12.-The Clark stake, to be run next Thursday, will have more starters than the Derby and will" be some respects a more exciting event, Spokane will certainly be in it and all the Derby horses, except Hindoocraft and Bootmaker, who is permanently broken down. In addition there will be two or three Californians, including Senator Hearst's Robin Hood, Baldwin will have at least one and probably two. The stake is worth \$3,870, and \$50 additional for each starter. Sam Bryant is bending every energy to secure a victory for Proctor Knott. He tried to get McLaughlin to ride, but failed. He is still looking about for a jockey who can hold the great horse

BASE BALL RECRUITS. Three New Men Arrive to Strengthen

The game will be called today at 3 o'clock p.m., in order to enable Atlanta to leave for New Orleans by the 4:50 p.m. train. The following will be the batting order of

the respecti		
Memphin.	Position. Short stop	Atlanta.
Holland	Short stop	Howe
McDride	Left field	
Recetus,	Left field	Kinsley
CAPRULITORS	Catcher	Likewine.
Dogati	Hight field	Hoeneman
Cassady	First buse	Quinu
Relly	A STREET SHOULD BE SHOULD	
Criso.	Serond base	Shea
Emith	Pitcher	Kelly

It will be noted that there are three new names on the Mempins side, Cruso, Holland and Reccuis. Cruso comes with a splendid indersement from New Orleans. John Receuis was a mem-ber of the Eclipse Club, of Louis-ville, and is highly spoken of. Holland hails from New Jersey, and is said to be a good ball player. So mote it be, we will

New Orleans 8, Birmingham 3.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 12 .- A championship game of ball was played here today between the New Orleans club and the locals, which resulted in a victory for the visitors, the score being 8 to 3. The stepped into the diamond and knocked trouble was caused with the other three both teams out. Managers Kent and steel slides, the one mentioned causing Powell and Umpire Hillery were all put under bond, and the game continued. The trial will be had tomorrow morning.

BRISTSOHAM,	М.	15.31.	E. O.	A.	P.
Mills 3 b Cavanaugh, 1 f Lowie, e. f Formell, 2 b Dainey, 1 b, Touky, a. Floteher, r. f. Alliann, s. s. McCallough, p.	0 1 1 1 0 0	8 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	**********	N0000000	
Totals		4	71	16	
NEW ORLEANS.	я.	6.11	P.46	A.	15.
Politemus, c. f Dowite, it b. Holland, s. s. Meriulek, it b. Fowell, r. f. Ward, 2 b. Houston, p. scharlery, c.	0.00 - 1010	1 0	1 0	0 1 2 0 0 1 1 2 1 0	
Fabion, I. f					

off Houston 2. Struck out-By McCullough 7, by Houston 11. Passed balls— Touby 4, Schachern 2. Patter hit—Hol-Time of game-Two hours. Um-

Other Games, At Louisville—Athletics 2, Louisville 0. At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 10, Cincin-No game at St. Louis or Kansas City.

mountain siculate measurings					
	Won.	Lort.	Per cent		
New Orlows Charleston Attanta Chattannega Memphia Birudagham	11 11 8 8 5	7 8 10 12 34	,60 ,61 ,50 ,44 ,25 ,25		

GROWING OF FLAX.

Why it Should be Encouraged .-- What

Farmers Should Do. Wathington, May 12.-Last week Prof Willetts, the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, had under consideration a letter from Ireland, which he thinks may offer a solution of an economic problem. What shall take the place of wheat on farms, where it can no longer be raised at train will reach Chicago about 3 p. m. toa profit? The writer, who has been familiar with flax growing and linen manufacturing since 1840, says, in his interestcommunication: There are only two establishments weaving-one at Worcester, Mass., and the other at Appleton, Wis., the latter doing but little and neither weaving anything finer than crash. There is nothing in the climate or soil conflicting with the assertion that in t as good that and linen may be produced in every State in the American Union as in any country. Germany now spins and weaver who harried here during the week, hav- the finest linen, and she has no essentially ing pronounced the oil to be of a superior different climate from America. Many quality, and the well maintaining its output things become successful in America from with no diminution.

produce 1,000,000 acres of flax, for both seed and fiber, over and above what is now produced, which would give 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of seed, worth as many millions of dollars, and 2,500,000 tons of tiax straw, worth \$50,000,000, and from which 500,000 tons of flax fiber would be

MEMPHIS, TENN., MONDAY, MAY 13, 1889.

obtained, worth \$100,000,000. Once established, American invention would, as in all other industries, soon build up an industry to consume this raw

I wish the State experimental farms to grow a small amount in each State, and such private farmers as are disposed to do the same. The flax should be grown upon any good mellow roll which has been well manured the past year, or active chemical fertilizers may be used to a reasonable ex-tent. The seed should be sown at the rate of two and a half bushels on an acre of land, brushed in, and no further attention is needed excepting that any large weeds may be removed until the flax has "turned" for half its length, when it should be pulled, cured and cared for to keep it bright, in the same manner as is

done with hay.

The seed may be taken off by rippling, or by roller threshing, and there will market for all flax straw thus grown at \$20 per ton. The crop should give two and a half tons of straw to the acre and twelve to fifteen bushels of seed. Prof. Willetts The crop should give two and a has informed the sender that the subject of his letter would be carnestly considered by the department, which would lend its aid to any effort to increase or diversify the agricultural industries of the country.

WEATHER AND CROPS. The Regular Weekly Bulletin of the

Signal Service. WASHINGTON, May 12.- The following is the regular weekly weather crop bulletin

The week ending May 11 was unusually warm in the Northern States, the average daily temperature averaging from 9 to 15 degrees above the normal, while in the Southern States the temperature was seasonable, being slightly cooler along the Gulf and South Atlantic Coast. The season from January 1 to May 11 is about one week in advance in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the central valleys, and it is from ten to twenty days earlier in the Northwest, while in the Southern States the thermal conditions are about involved. Young Corwith was at the normal. The weather for the week has been marked by an entire absence of rain throughout the Southern States and the Ohio Valley, this area of no rain being larger than that of any other week since the issue of the weather crop bulletin. The drouth conditions in the Ohio Valley have become more threatening, leaving the growing crops in that section in a critical condition, if not permanently injured. Light showers occurred over New England and the Middle Atlantic States, and generous rains, although usually less than the normal for the week are reported from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Northwest Missouri, which doubtless improved the crop conditions in those sections. Excessive rains are reported from the Pacific Coast, from Los Angeles northward to Oregon. game was a fairly interesting one, and a the heaviest rainfall ranging from 1 to 3 good crowd witnessed it. At the end of inches, occurring over the wheat regions the second inning the police authorities of that coast, where the seasonal rainfail half the usual amount. The dry week has still further reduced the seasonal deficiency in rainfall throughout the Ohio Valley, where the precipitation has been has been an excess of raintall for the season along the Atlantic Coast south of New England, and from the northward to Dakota. There is a slight deficiency in moisture in the east and west portions of the cotton region, and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall from Mississippi

and Alabama northward to Michigan.

The weather during the week generally throughout the Southern States and cer tral valleys has been unfavorable to the crops, owing to the deficiency of rain. This has been especially the case in the Ohio Valley, where the total absence of rain, combined with unusually high temperature, has augmented the drouth con-ditions previously reported, and some damage has resulted to wheat outs and tobacco along the Ohio River. It is probable that this section will be visited by rain today, which may, in a measure, pre vent extensive injury. Reports from the cotton belt indicate that the entire section is in need of rain, and owing to cool nights it has been found necessary to replant cotton in some sections. Warm weather and numerous showers in New England and the Middle Atlantic States proved favorable to all crops, the growth of which was unusually rapid, and though the crops are in excellent condition more min would be beneficial. In the Northwest the general effect of the week was to improve the crop conditions. This statement applies to Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Northwest Missouri and portions of Northern Elineis. Some replanting in this section will be necessary, owing to the high winds, which uncov-ered and scattered seeds. The weather was favorable for corn planting throughout the corn belt, Dakota reporting an unusu ally large acreage and planting well advanced. The condition of the fruit crop is encouraging in all sections. New Eng-land, the Middle Atlantic States reporting the fruit crop as excellent, while in Tennessees and Alabama truit has been slight-

ly injured by light frosts. Woman's Board of Foreign Missions.

Special Dispatch to The Appe NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 12.-The man's board of foreign missions of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church began its ninth annual session at Lebanon today. The program for the meeting, which will be concluded Tuesday next, includes the the bear by giving it chloroform, consecration of Misses Mary and Agnes Morgan, of Watson, Mo. as missionaries to Japan; an address of procome by Mrs. J. W. Fitzgerald, of Lebanon; response by Miss Agnes Morgan, of Missouri, an ad-dress by Mrs. C. H. Eell, of St. Louis, Mo., on woman at the world's conference, and papers by Mrs. W. B. Farr, of Athens, Ala., and Mrs. S. L. Trumbull, of Sherman, Tox.

Delegates from many States are in at-

The Samonn Agreement. Losnov, May 12 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News mys that the Samoan conference has agreed that a neutral sone shall be created at Apia, and that equal rights shall be granted to all the powers with regard to encount. The cor-respondent also says that Germany has as yet made no claim for lademarky for the kulling of Live killing of Germany by natives in Samoa. The next sitting of the conference will be

DRAMATIC.

Facts in Nathan Corwith's Failure.

The Annuncement that His Death is Hourly Expected

Recalls the Story of the Downfall of a Wealthy Man.

He Was Ruined by His Own Son, Who Shamelessly Lied

To the Old Man and Made a Pauper of a Man Who Was the Richest Load Merchant in the World-How it Was Done.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12,-Strange disclos-

ures followed tonight when it was an-

nounced that Nathau Corwith, Sr., has been very ill in this city, and that his death might occur at any minute. Corwith, a year ago, was the richest lead merchant in America, if not in the world. The approach of death caused inquiries which resulted in obtaining the heretofore unknown story of his sudden descent to poverty, as told by one of his former associate. The supposition has been that Corwith's gigantic failure in business was solely the result of an ill-timed attempt to corner the lead supply of the world. As now revealed the real reason was almost a repetition of the plot in the play of "The Henrietta," Ex-County Commissioner Donnoisberger, who examined the books of Corwith after the failure, is the source of the new information. - The facts as related are, in brief, that Corwith's every move in speculation was being "coppered" with his own capital by his own son, Gurdon Corwith, and that before the inevitable crash came, \$1,100,000 had been withdrawn from the old man's coffers and sunk in operations in which the younger Corwith had become time a metal broker in New York, and induced the father to believe that he had exclusive information regarding plans of the French copper syndicate as to lead. Corwith, Sr., was in poor health and allowed the son unusual lee-way. Until the actual collapse was reached Corwith believed that he bad an enormous amount of lead on hand and paid for, when the fact was the lead had been already sold and the proceeds atterly wiped out by young Corwith's operations. Donnoisberger and other close triends of the elder Corwith were called to New York, and, in the face of opposition from Gurdon Corwith, discovered, after closely analyzing the books and tracing up consignments, the real state of affairs. Young signments, the real state of affairs. Young Corwith was placed in confinement by the instigators, but afterward released, and the father shouldered the burden, making whatever settlement was possible. The ailment from which old Nathan Corwith has been suffering, the doctors say, is heart trouble.

RUMBLINGS OF THE RAIL

An energetic passenger agent of the Texas & Arkansas Railroad stood in the lobby of the Peabody Hotel yesterday evening. He came to the Bluff City in charge of a delegation of 300 good and loyal Texas Baptists, and was waiting to take them back again. Naturally, abnormally congenial and courteous, he had Club, made friends of the party in his charge, and they in turn had introduced him to the brethren from the various Southern States here assembled. His new found friends, anxions to find out all they could about Texas and Arkansas, were plying him with questions. The agent had his back to the wall, near the fountain of ice water, and was answering all interrogations bravely and with a suavity of manner that would have done credit to a French professor of deportment.

"I would like to know," said a gentle man from Florida, "if you have ever met one Josiah Stevenson, in Texas; old man John Stevenson's son. The old man died in San Augustine in '53—no, in '54, in

July, '54, and Josh, we used to call him, went to Texas."
"I know him," said Mr. Blank; "know him firstrate. He rented land in the Brazos bottoms, near Hearne, for eight years, but for the past thirteen years he has been near the forks of White Rock Creek, Collin County, and is doing well. He married in '50-married a Johnson-Miss Stella Johnson, who was a relative of Big Foot Wallace, of Guadalupe County, of Mexican war fame. They are doing and he has as tine a family of children as you ever saw. I carried his daughter to school over our road two years ago, and they tell me she has since graduated with

The next delegate, a venerable gentleman from near the coast, wanted to f the old town where Gen. Worth had his beadquarters thirty-seven years ago ever amounted to anything.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Blank, "that is the city of Fort Worth, the spot where the panther is said to have lain down. It is a great city now. Eleven railroads and looking for more. Electric street railroads and a mammoth spring palace. Hell's ing five-story bricks there now. You don't know the location by that name? It used to be a part of the parade ground, where the log hut stood and the surgeon caught

To another inquirer: "The society of San Antonio is good. The girls all read Browning and sing in the choir. Gambling? Well, the boys sometimes go to the Mexi-can portion of the city, squat down in front of an adobe house, and buck at monte, but the society in general is first

A Capitalist-What are your mineral resources' Mr. Blank-Hilmitable! Inexhiustible! Up in the Panhandie there are copper mines enough to apply the earth. Palo-pinto and surrounding counties have coal; Rush and Marion the finest iron on earth,

typing stone. Anything and everything

and Llano has everything, even to electro-

"Oh, this is nothing," said Mr. Blank; \$500,000.

"this is nothing to what it is sometimes. I am asked only simple questions here. Sometimes I have to be a historian, a warrior, an Indian chief, a geologist, a diction ary boiled down, an animated encyclope dia and a whole university. I, captured twenty-three passengers from a competing line some years ago because the agent for the line could not tell the leader of the party when the Star of Bethlehem won's pass its perihelion next time. I lost a them concerning the size of the Astec's hand, he claiming that the Astecs were the original mound builders. A fellow must know a good many things, but, in this business, must be ready to yield the point." And then he ran across the room

solid rock in Dallham County. The Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad has published an excellent climatic map of Arkansas, showing the temperature, rainfall and list of storms last year.

to tell a man about the way the Capital Syndicate Company had set fence-posts in

The Chicago & Milwaukee Rallroad bas ssued a magnificent birdseye view of the Lake region of Wankesha County, which is quite a superior work of art. By the way, the rates for summer tourists have not been fixed, and nothing is known of them definitely, save that they will be about the same as last year.

Rates to the Fort Worth (Tex.) Spring Palace Exposition will be one fare for the round trip. The same is expected to be the rate to the Galveston Semi-Centennial Interstate Drill. Military companies and others are offered prizes aggregating \$20,-

The train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad left yesterday morning at 9:50 o'clock, instead of 10:10, as heretofore.

A MURDERESS SENTENCED. Sarah Looney Gets Twenty Years For Killing Mrs. Arrington.

pecial Dispatch to The Appeal.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 12.—Sarah Looney, who killed Mrs. Martha Arrington at the residence of the latter near Tullahoma, Coffee County, on February 4. last, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the second degree at Manchester and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitontiary for twenty years. The trial excited friends are met on the streets by the gang. great interest, as Mrs. Arrington was well known and the crime was brutal and without provocation. Mrs. Arrington was asked by Sarah Looney to furnish her with became enraged and seizing a piece of wood struck Mrs. Arrington upon the forehead, crushing her skull. She then beat the prostrate woman on the head. After this the murderess put on Mrs. Arring the struck Mrs. Arring to the management of the man ton's shoes and bounet and fled. Mrs. Arrington lived long enough to give the same of her assailant, and officers at once started in pursuit. The guilty woman was arrested near Manchester and lodged in sponsible for the spy. But everybody jail at that place, where she has since rejait at that place, where she has since re-

BOYAL GAMBLESS. Earls, Lords and Barons Arrested for

Gambling in London. Loxnox, May 12.—The police made a raid on the Field Club at No. 7 Park the same purport, were also read and a Place, St. James street, at 2 o'clock this committee appointed to prepare a state-Twenty-one persons were strested, among whom were three English and several French and Belgian noblemen. The prisoners were taken in cabs to the Vine Street Police Station, where they were admitted to bail in the sum of £100 each. They are to appear in court tomorrow. The police seized £5,000 in the rooms of the Field Club. A raid was also made on the Adelphi Club, where a number of barristers and solicitors were found engaged in gambling. All were taken to the Bow. Street Police Station, and bail was in most cases refused. Among those arrested at the Field Club were the End of Dudley,

Colombia Offering Inducements. Washington, May 12 .- Mr. Edmund

Lord Lurgan, Lord Paulet and Baron Fer

W. P. Smith, forty years United States Consul at Carthagena, Republic of Colombis, and who, for the past two years, engaged in business there, is in the city. He says that there is a great field for American enterprise in the Republic of wanted. The Government is disposed to on his track. be liberal. Concessions will be given to bona fide capitalists for twenty-five years, and in case of the water-works, the Government will guarantee 7 per cent. on the capital invested for twenty-five years. Emigration is desired, and in order to in fuse new blood into the Republic the Government will pay the passage of an emigrant, give him \$6 a month, 250 acres of land, a cow, two pigs, a plow, and help him build his house and traceport him free from the seaport to the point where he desires to locate. Dr. Nunez, the new President of Colombia, who took office in 1885, Mr. Smith says is a well educated man of broad and liberal views, and in favor of the promotion of friendlier commercial and social relations between the United States and Colombia. The people have also overcome much of the distrust of the United States which the French, English and Germany engen-dered by endeavoring to convince the Coombians that the Monroe doctrine meant the subordination of the South American countries to the United States, the trade of the country is controlled by the Germans and English, whose repreentatives are met everywhere, while a traveler for an American firm is rarely met with

Another Big Brewery Combine. NEWARK, N. J., May 12 .- Another rewery combine has been consummated in this city, in which millions of dollars are represented. The breweries are those of Gottfried Krueger and Christina Tuefsein in this city, Peter Hauck in Harrison, Adolph Huphfel in New York and the Albany Brewing Company in Albany, N. Y. It is proposed to issue stock to the after five anxious hours, during which amount of \$4,750,000, which will be taken everything had been got in readiness by a number of New Jersey, New York and English capitalists. The titles to each of the breweries will pass to the company, but the actual control of the property will you want.

And so he kept on for an hour, answering each and every one as they came along.

"You find good use for your information?" remarked an Appear, reporter, "and you are doubtless often taxed to answer questions?"

"Oh, this is nothing," said Mr. Blank;

of the breweries will pass to the company, but the present owners for about the present owners for about the payments. Through the efforts to quench the fire, the cabins were flooded and two-thirds of the passengers' luggage will be large cash payments. It is stated Mr. Krueger will receive \$1,000,000 in cash, while Mr. Hauck is put down for \$500,000.

THE CRONIN CASE

VOL. XLIX--NO. 107

Assuming Much Larger Proportions.

The Speculations as to His Probable Whereabouts

Cause Irish [Nationalists to Unite and Rush to the Defense

Of the Unfortunate and Absent Doctor's Moral Character.

That He is Connected With Le Caron in that Spy's Efforts to Weaken Parnell's Case is Denied by

Irish Sympathizers.

New York, May 12 .- The Morning mercal has tle following:

The feeling among Irish Nationalists in this city over the mysterious disappearance of Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Chicago, grows deeper from day to day. The belief that the doctor was murdered finds many more believers now than when the news first came, and the persistent insinuations telegraphed from Chicago on the the authority of unnamed persons, that Cronin was a British spy, are regarded by some as emanating from those responsible for his disappearance.

A conference of leading Irish Nationalists was held at the residence of one of the number for the purpose of taking steps to counteract the effects of what they term an 'organized system of misrepresentation" regarding the circumstances of the doctor's disappearance, in which they charge that some Chicago correspondents are lending a helping hand. The following letter, written to one of those present by John F. Scanlan, of Chicago, was

"With the terrible fact staring us in the face that Cronin was decoyed away and the firm conviction that he is dead, our whose faces are wreathed not in sun but in tears, and who offer to bet that he will turn up all right. 'He is off on a spree, they say, 'it is a love affair.' 'He was a companion of LeCaron.' 'He is not a friend or companion of LeCaron, but that, on the contrary, LeCaron was one of the very gang who are now circulating gang on the press are working might and main to deceive the public. The consequence is that a large portion of the pub-lic do not look at the serious aide of the use, and regard it as a joke.

Letters from other well known Irishmen in various parts of the country, much to nent of the ease which would enable ! public to see the accessity of prohing the natter to the bottom. It was freely stated that the developments in the Cronin case would result in exposing one of the boldest

and most startling crimes of the century,
"The bursting of the Toronto bubble," said an old friend of Cronin yesterday, "gives us a most valuable clew, and will be of material aid to the Chicago police. Starkey's pursuit of Cronin for several years in the interest of the doctor's deadly nemy and his relations with lawyers employed in defending crooks and gamblers are known to so many Chicago people to allow the init significance of his re-performance to be misunderstood. circle is at last narrowing, and if the Chicago police do their full duty, I am satisfied a murder will be proved and the murderees arrested."

A rumor was current in this city last evening that a certain man described as a thug, and who has been for a long time under suspicton of being a British has not been seen for some around his usual haunts. weeks around man described as resembling him has, it is said, been seen among Cronin's worst enemies in Chicago within Colombia. Electric lights, water works, ten days. Chicago Irishmen have been railroads and ice machines are particularly urged to bunt him up and put the police

They Ram Home Ten Kegs of Powder-Only Two Killed.

BIRTHARMAN, Ala., May 12 .- A fatal explosion occurred at a convict camp on the Alabama Great Southern road near this city last night. Jesse Hartridge and Adam Johnson, together with twenty-five other convicts, were engaged in blasting rock. They dedled the hole, and after pouring in the powder, hammered it with an iron bar. About ten kegs werein the hole, all of which exploded, scattering the rock and dirt and men in all direc tions. Strange to say, only the two men named were scriously injured, and they were burned by the flame from the powder. Hartridge is dead and Johnson will

The Hon, Henry A. Poster.

Bour, N. Y., May 12.-The Hon. Henry A. Foster died at his home in this city at 9 45 o'clock p.in. yesterday, in his ninetieth year. He was the senior ex-United States Senator, having been appointed in 1844, one year before Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania.

Cotton Burning Aboard Ship. PLYMOUTH, May 12. The Hamburg American line steamer Rugia, from New York, May 2, for Hamburg, which arrived here at 2 o'clock p.m. today, reports that the cotton in her after hold was spontaneonaly ignited on the night of the 8th inst. The fire burned flercely, but was quenched after five anxious hours, during which to abandon the steamer. One hundred and thirty burning cotton bales were jetti-soned. Great fright prevailed among the